

Calendars, durations and problem-solving

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

MEA.TIM.4

solve and pose practical tasks and problems involving the interpretation and calculation of time.

INTERACTIVES

Number Line · display, explore

Word Problem · challenge

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

We count the days between two dates by hopping along a day-line, not by subtracting the date numbers.

→ From 15 March to 2 April is 18 days.

→ From 28 February to 3 March is 4 days in a leap year.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

COUNTING DAYS ON THE DAY-LINE

- 1 Start at the first date and mark it as day 0.
- 2 Hop forward one day at a time, counting each step.
- 3 Stop when you reach the end date and read the total hops.

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 20 days

Q2: 18 days

Q3: 2 April

Q4: 4 days

Q5: 51 days

a) Sometimes — It is 4 only in a leap year.

b) Never — You must hop along the day-line instead.

c) Never — February has 28 or 29.

d) Always — May always has 31 days so day 30 ends May.